States. It is understood that he will not be permitted to exercise his functions as

ant as this incident may be, cannor, if sustained by proper reasons on the part of the French Government, afford occasion for any just exception on the part

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would be an insult, we think can hardly be questioned; it clearly would be meant as such, and in these affairs the intention goes for more than the act itself. But before we for more than the act itself. But before we hegin to speculate upon the course that may be demanded of our Government under the the last disturbances should not have been

venice was taken possession of by the imperialists on the 27th. A provisional arrangement had been made between Prussin and Austria on the German question. The Presidency of the Directors will be vested alternately in Austria and Russia. This will not alter the relations of the Legisla-

portion than in any other part of England.

prosecuting the authors and accomplices of the outrages during the revolutionary outrages during the revolutionary

Russia .- The Emperor was at Warsaw. Grand Duke Michael had an attack of apoplexy at the review at Warsaw on the 25th ult., and was not expected to recover. Dramark. — The Danish Government under the date of the 10th had given efficia' notice that the blockade of the Eastern poast of the Dutchy of Hostein was raised.

RECENT EVENTS IN CANADA-ELE-VATION OF LORD ELGIN TO THE PEERAGE

the part of the French Government, afford occasion for any just exception on the part of our Government.

It is expressly laid down by the writers on the laws of nations, and particularly by Mr. Wheaton, that "one Court may refuse to receive a particular individual as Minister from another Court, alleging the motives will be easigned for this act.

It is probable that they will refer to the despatches of Mr. Rives, during his former mission, to our Government, announcing the successful conclusion of the treaty by which France agreed to pay the U. States \$5,000,000 as an indemnification for epoliations of our commerce. It will be remembered that these despatches, being published by our Government, went back to France, and contributed to that irritation which for a time seemed in these seemed to the these as the case of the great American commonwealth in the successful conclusion of the treaty by which France agreed to pay the U. States \$5,000,000 as an indemnification for epoliations of the St. Lawrence—Montreal was recommended by its geographical position, but by nothing else. Its populace From the London Times, Sep. 5. broad that these despatches, being published by our Government, went back to France, and contributed to that irritation which for a time seemed to threaten war.

Mr. Rives sailed from New York in a recent steamer for Liverpool, on his way to Paris. In the event of his not being received by the French Government, the duties will devolve upon the newly appointed Secretary of Legation, Mr. Sandford, of Connecticut.

The following remarks of the New York Commercial Advertiser on the Bostoh Traveller's article may not be uninteresting:

* On the back of these comes a difficulty with France, if the preceding account is authentic, which may prove more serious than any of the others—not to mention the notable affair of the Mosquito Kingdom.

We suppose that, if all the truth could be known, there is no narticular double of affection in the part of the French Government. The first is the real account of the Canadian to the country suddenly exalized into a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political in a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a seat of government and the resort of political and the country suddenly exalited into a s

known, there is no narticular doth of affection on the part of the French Government, just now towards our Republic. A suspicion to that effect is indicated by the slighting, not to say disrespectful, manner of the former on several occasions where respect might have been shown naturally and unobtusively, as well as handsomely—as has been noticed in some of our journals; and the fact, supposing it to be a fact, may be accounted for perhaps, as well by a consciousness of something like ingratitude on the part of Louis Napoleon and his Minister, considering the promptitude with which the Gallic Republic was taken into brotherhood by our own, as by the strongly suspected despotic leanings and aspirao as of the French President and the sharp indigental the whole colonial population is fairly nation with which special that he sharp indigental the whole colonial population is fairly represented in Parliament the local mob attempts of intimidate and virtually depose not make the representative of the Soversion but even the representative of the soversion and soversion but even the propositio that, supposing our newspapers to be much read in Paris.

Assuming, however, that Louis Napoleon has struck hands with the Czar of Russia, as is confidently affirmed, and meditates a transfer of France from the category of Republics to that of empires, it is not at all unlikely that he may be silty enough to think it not a bad move—rather indeed a feather in his cap—to begin by offering an insult, the first of the Republics.

That the refusal to receive Mr. Rives, would be an insult, we think can hardly be one of the control of the refusal to receive Mr. Rives, would be an insult, we think can hardly be one of the control of the refusal to receive Mr. Rives, would be an insult, we think can hardly be need to the produced it clearly would be meant as the control overrule the two millions of Can ada, as the mob of Sunderland, of Limerick, produced the control of the control of the category and most impudent, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must be put down. France tolerate that Paris—an ancient, and must down the properties of the subject of the category of the category of the subject of the properties of the properties of the prope

or Dundee has to govern the twenty seven millions of these isles.

At this distance, with necessarily imper-The party that went to meet the East distributions arrangements the least of sturbutences should not have been creamated of our Government, as now artificially the second of the sturbutences of the purpose being actually entertained that is imputed to the Prench Cabinet.

CUTOPCIU.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA.

Seren Day Latter from Europe.

New Year Eagle, 21-3, P. M.

New Year Eagle, 21-3, P. circumstances, we may as well take some enticipated by judicious arrangements of measures to ascertain what likelihood there is of the purpose being actually entertained that is imputed to the French Cabinet.

The last distributions are not in the soldiery and colice. All that can be said is that such things have happened in this country, and will probably happen again. On the 15th ult several of the leadarmy had received orders to march towards Gallicia, but the cerps a' armice' of Gen. Rudiger was to remain at Mickolez. Buda and Posth were to be garrisoned by 3000 men.

Venice was taken possession of by the imperialists on the 27th. A provisional arimperialists on the 27th. A provisional article and some other large buildings have been sacrificed to the loyalty or the amuse.

and Mistrese of Rebecca."

Meanwhile we have great pleasure in the confederation.

ADDITIONAL NEWS BY THE CAMBRIA.

NEW YORK. Sept. 21—6, P. M.

ENGLAND:—The Cholera is greatly increasing. The deaths in London for the work were 1663 of Cholera. In Liverpool the deaths were said to be greater is proportion than in any other part of England. In Dublin it was on the increase.

Several distinguished mon have died of cholera in Paris and other parts of France. Vicinna and Berlin are at present greater sufferers than Paris. At Berlin the deaths are over 40 a day.

Austrua.—Comorn at the West and Paris are covered and given by our present the sufference of th

large concourse of the people of the Talbot District, amongst whom were the Sheriff, Warden, District Judge and Clerk of the Peace, who were severalv introduced to His Excellency by I. W. Powell, Eq., late M. P. P., for that section. Tuesday morning the place was crowded with the loyal men of Talbot, the weather was proputious, addresses were received by H. S. Excelleney and replied to, after which he set out for Simcoe, the District Town, attended by a y and replied to, after which he set out for Simcoe, the District Town, attended by a cavalcade, such as, for numbers and respectability, never assembled in that District before. At some distance from Simcoe, he was met by Her Majesty's lieges, from that good town, preceded by hands of music, Union Jacks, &c., and on his arrival, from a platform erected in the tewn, near the Court House, this Excellency received Addresses and gave replies, after which he limited with the Warden, who had invited a large number of guests to meet His Excellency at his table. His Excellency at his table. His Excellency then set out for Brantford, accompanied on his way by a numerous party, and on his way received Addresses from the loyal men of Windham, and Waterford, and from those of Oakland, in the Brock District, where he was met by deputations from gallant old Norwich, affit other places, inviting His Excellency to visit their localities. At the Gore District line he was met by the "Men' of Gore" whon His Excellency accepted of a seat in the carriage of cy accepted of a seat in the carriage of Abraham Cook, E.q. The cavalcade then advanced in the direction of Mr. Cook's splendid residence at Mount Pleasant, the splendid residence at Mount Pleasant; the line of road through which the procession passed being beautifully arched with evergreens, and the band discoursing sweet music, joined in making the scene appear a perfect fairy land. The residence of A. Cook, Eeq., which is situated about five miles from Brantford, in the midst of a beautiful country, was reached about 9 o'clock, P. M., where His Excellency was met by the Mayor of this town, and a large orders, P. M., where his Excellency was met by the Mayor of this town, and a large number of influential gentlemen, who, with the Excellency and suite, partook of a sumptions repast. At this place His Lordship passed the night, receiving depu-tations from Woodstock and various other places, inviting him to honour them by a visit. Wedneedsy morning, Brantford is in a thorough state of bu-tle, and Whig and Tory, to an extent beyond our anticipation, engaged in preparation to do honour to the glorious Representative of Her Majesty the illustrious Bruce. From end to end, the Town is decorated by evergreens, ban-ners, and other marks of loyalty and respect, and other marks of toyatty and respect, and a complete holyday is being enjoyed by all. A large number of the inhabitants have set off to meet His Excellency at Mount Plessant and we must say, that never yet have we witnessed a more splendid Procession than that which left this Town for that purpose, about half-past ten o'clock, A. M. The Streets are still crowded with well-dressed people, the School children in their holyday garb are ners, and making the Town vocal with their numerous, merry voices. The Six Nations Indians are out with pipe and banner; youth, old sge, all seem to vie in the

In party that went to meet His Excellency are now returning; the head of the
procession is now nearing the bridge,
whilst far in the distance, the road is cover
ed by carriages, over which float gay banners, whilst ever and anon the loud sound
of music comes wafted on the gale. The
day is propitious; the dust has been laid by
the rain of last night, and beautiful is the

The deep interest which your Excellency nas on all occasions manifested for the en-couragement and success of this and simi-lar Institutions having for their object the intellectual advancement of the great body intellectual advancement of the great body of the people, calls for our warmest acknow leigments, and as a stimulus to our exertions, we would solicit the honour of Your Excellency becoming the Patros of the Brantford Mechanics' Institute.

We avail ourselves of the present favour able opportunity to express our sincers and heartfelt wish that Her Excellency the Country of Eliza and the roung Lord.

counters of Elgin and the young Bruce may long enjoy uninterrupted health and happiness, and that your Excellency may long be spared to your Family and Country, is the ardent prayer of Your Excellency's most dovoted and obedient hum-

CONSERVATIVE ADDRESS.

To His Excellency the Right Honorchle
The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine,
Governor General of British North
LETTERS FROM AN OLD REFORMER.

America, &c. 4.c. MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY: water communication, which, by means of Canals and the Grand River opens to us the mayigation of Lakes Eric and Ontario.—
These advantages, the combined result of natural capabilities and of a judicious expensional control of the combined result of the law of the land, the English peasants' supplying our legislative halls with statesmen, and the Governor General neglected the law of the land, the English peasants' supplying our legislative halls with statesmen, and the Governor General neglected the law of the land, the English peasants' supplying our legislative halls with statesmen, and the Governor General acting as electioneering agent. I have seen that the law of the land, the English peasants, and a Governor General acting as electioneering agent. I have seen that the law of the land, the English peasants, and a Governor General acting as electioneering agent. I have seen that the law of the land, the English peasants' supplying our legislative halls with statesmen, and the Governor General acting agent. diture of capital, promise a substantial pros-perity which it needs but settled political institutions, and public tranquility to en-

By the delay of a few hours in going to Press, we are enabled to lay before our readers, a brief account of His Excellency's tour, since his departure from Drummond ville, near the Falls, which place he left in his earriage, about noon on Monday last, accompanied by Colonel Bruce'and a serious torry since and in the directed his course to Port Daver, via: the great Camboro' Road, leading to Danville, and arrived at the latter replace late in the afternoon. Thence he parts of the country, becoming conversant on the latter region visiting the inland and more remote place late in the afternoon. Thence he parts of the country, becoming conversant on the unit of the wast and fertile resources which a boundard of the vast and fertile resources which a boundard of the listant of Prince Elward and Governor General of all her Mijesty's provinges of the continent of British North America, and of the Island of Prince Elward and its they will only retain the confidence of the many continents of the confidence of the confidence of the many continents of the confidence of the confidence of the many continents of the confidence of the many continents of the confidence of the many continents of the confidence of the confidence of the many continents of the confidence of the confide

ward, and to the heirs, male, of his body awfully begotton by the name, style, and totle of Baron Elgin, of Elgin in that part of the Said United Kingdom called Scot-

ind. Never was a peerage more honourably acquired than that of Baron Elgin of Elgin. His Lordship has now a permanent seat in the House of Peers. If we look over the long roll of the British Peerage, we shall find titles bestowed from family connexion, from servility to the ruling party, from wealth, and sometimes from influences, more objectionable still. It is not very usual to have such rewards given for infl-xible adherence to constitutional principles, and herence to constitutional principles, and nopular rights. It is but a few years since Sir Charles Meicalfe was raised to the cellency's most devoted and obedient humble ble servants.

JOREPH D. CLEMENT. President.
DUNCAN MCKAY. Vice President.
A. KHRLAND, Vice President.
MICHAEL BROWN. Cor. Secretary.
JAMES WOODTATT, Rec. Secretary.
I am truly obliged to you for the kind terms in which you greet me on my arrival, for the first time in Brantford, and for the cordial interest which you express in the welfare of my family and myself.
I spricelate very lighly the value of Mechanics' Institutes, which have

chanics I natitutes, which have for their obtines the missing in wealth of the great body of the people. In a town like great body of the people. In a town like this, which is so rapidly increasing in wealth the same language in reference to Lord and importance such an Institution is calcollated to prove especially useful. With these sentiments, I most willingly consent to accept the office which you have the kindness to tender to me.

ed to his ministers, and we feel assured that we shall never have occasion to change our tone, but cordistly to desire with all the friends of good government, that Lord Elgin may long remain with us in the exer cise of his high and honorable office. - Globe

NUMBER I. MAX IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, Her Majnety's loyal subjects, inhabitants of the town and neighborhood of Brantford, beg leave respectfully to approach your Excellency with the expression of our ani of the Reform cause, and have worked to the political affairs of Canada. I may as well state that I am an old veteran in the Reform cause, and have worked to the control of the political affairs of Canada. Sin .- There are times when it is criminal Brantford, heg leave respectfully to approach your Excellency with the expression of our cordial congratulation on the occasion of your first visit to the Grand River country—a section of Canada which we trust Your Excellency may find, yields to none in point of agricultural capabilities, and are munerative return for the investment of capital in industrial pursuits. To the sirrounding country, our rising town unites the advantages of convenient approaches by improved reads; motive power foundries; a considerable population devo feed to mechanical and other industrial pursuits; and is at the head of the principal water communication, which, by means of contents of the communication, which, by means of convening agent. I have seen that the contents of the communication, which, by means of the principal water communication, which, by means of the communication and other industrial pursuits; and is at the head of the principal water communication, which, by means of convening agent. I have seen that the content of the political anians of convening as well state that I amean old vetering the form cause of through the fight, when many now claim in the Reform cause, and have worked through the fight, when many now claim in the Reform cause, and have worked through the fight, when many now claim in the Reform cause, and have worked through the fight, when many now claim in the Reform cause in the gold through the fight, when many now claim in the Reform cause in the fight, when many now claim in the Reform cause in the Reform cause in the Reform cause in the Reform cause in the fight, when many now claim in the Reform cause i

ner; youth, old sge, all seem to vie in the demonstration of their devotion to their noble hearted Governor General, and by the union of all parties on this occasion, evince that His Excellency holds the affections of a thole people.

Although dissenting from the policy of a thole people.

The party that went to meet His Excellency have find the province, Your Excellency's and ministration, yet, as friends of Constitutions, and we established in procession is now nearing the bridge, whilst far in the distance, the road is cover ed by carriages. Over which those of barbarous brutality, yet we steadily rev. I have seen the forcet of the country was fall before 'be axe, good macademized and rarge excitement, as open demonstration, yet, as friends of Constitutional Government, as now established in the naddle of the scamboat. I have seen the forcet of the country was fall before 'be axe, good macademized and rarge excitement, as open demonstrative party generally.

—we, all along, declared that the country was and the naddle of the scamboat. I have seen the forcet of the country of all before the seen by the men who shetted him in his treache-

attained. The future is now the past and present, and has been filled with struggles ferce enough, but the fruit is not what we expected—the mountain has been climbed, course to secret incenduarism. A splendid shotel and some other large buildings have been sacrificed to the loyalty or the amuse ment of the montreal Tories; and the British name has be in glorted by proceedings and Band-Horsemen. with Banners abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Montree "Rebecca."

Meanwhile we have great pleasure in observing that the Governor General is warmly supported both by his Novereign and by the really loval part of the Canadia in people. The Gazette announces his elevation to the English peerage. As the champion of constitutional principles against the emplaitons of faction and the accondence of the Tory press,—are the last to the commercial both with Banners abreast—Marshal-Band-Horsemen three abreast—Monophy of office is as rife now as it was twenty verse ago, and public economy is as far off as ever. Tories hold of an application on the part of the Office of office of the control of the Caradian people. The Gazette announces his clevation to the English peerage. As the champion of constitutional principles against the usurpations of faction and the accondency of the proposed of the mountain has been insured that the full is not what we expected—the mountain has been of the district to be founded in fact, to the effect that her Majorat has been in the proceedings and the specific of the insured that the wision is still nothing more than a vision. Monopoly of office is as rife now at it was twenty verse ago, and public economy is as far off as ever. Tories hold of an application on the part of the Office of office of the caradian people. The Gazette announces his clevation to the English peerage. As the cardial processes and the control of the Caradian peerage. As the cardial processes and the cardial processes and the cardial proce is at the core, and the axe must be used,—
To save the roots we must cut down the old wood, and make room for a better and more natural growth. I do not wish to be Several distinguished mon have died of Several died of Several distinguished mon have died of Several died o

their supporters, by parging from the list their supporters, by perging from the list of office-beaters the names of all those who at every turn reck to aim a deadly blow at Responsibility. I do not seek to impose a task which cannot be discharged. When a man accepts office, he must not calculate upon finding a bed of roses, and he must be prepared to do his duty to his country, even should he be compelled to ouet from office a "near and dear" relative. I do not think that any of the present administration would try to shirk a palpable and necessary line of conduct; all that they require is an occasional hint as to the wishes of the majority. I feel confident that I regent a large. casional init as to the wisness of the majori-ty. I feel confident that I represent a large portion of my countrymen, when asserting that Tory officials are anomalies with a Reform Missirry. Should this letter find insertion in your journal, I shall, ere long, write you again on this and kindred sub-

AN OLD REFORMER.
Township of Brantford, Sept. 8, 1849.



HURON SIGNAL.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1849. ALARMING EXCITEMENT.

To persons who were totally unacquainted with the people of Upper Canada, and with the me state of political feeling in this section of the Province, the tone of the rabid press, for the last few months, would appear an indisputable warrant that civil convulsion and bloodshed, to an larming extent, would be the inevitable result of his Excellency's visit to the Upper Province ! In fact, had public feeling been directed or influenced by that portion of the press which calls itnelf " Conservatire," we would reasonably have expected an exhibition of barbarity, bordering on Cannibalism! But we, in common with every other man who is acquainted with the inhabithat the rabid press represented the feelings and sentiments of no section of the community-we maintained that no party had any sympathy with the sentiments promulgated by the British Colonist, the Statesman, the Patriot, and such papers. Our own persona! knowledge of hundreds of the most respectable Conservatives of the Province, convinced us that, as a party. the Conservatives did not cherish the ruffian spirit which the self-styled Conservative press was laboring to inculcate. Although we were perfectly aware that the Montreal Gazette, the Colonist, and the Statesman might possibly succeed in mustering up a hand of drunken, lawless eavages, in their respective towns, who would feel a pastime and a pleasure in hurning houses, destroying property, assaulting their superiors, and other similar exhibitions of harbarous brutality, yet we steadily rage existed in the Conservative party generally, a gasping, malevolent, selfish, unprincipled press,

vestiges of the inentrectionary mob-principles now in Canada. Alas! alas for the press, the

a regular pitched battle between the Orangemen and the Catholice of Bytown, or that all the Protretants fought upon one side, but we mean to say that the animosity between Orangeism and Ribbonism, was the real actuating principle.-We mean to say, that had the community been all Protestants or all Catholics—however great might have been their political diffe would have been no battle, and no firearms used them on the occasion. But in no place in Upper Ca-

natched as eiety, perso dues a pape Lily," it can bloodshed i

ESSA WE concl this subject, Paris, in Fra erable the A twelve mont writing a ser barbarous pr tention, a m philanthropis of the world Europe, for attention of war. We li Essays would sion, and a Legislature i are happy to COBBEN divid on the questi arbitration i battle-field. have recorded perately barbe deliberation maniferto as and the irrelig umall scaleof obscure in tions of local

espable of exc world. The themselves by ly to tell ue th that men are always fight. such argumen wicked and de swear, and dr and commit r they are unde not aware the of their duty. able-that be generation me tices, and wi hose sentime human nature perfections of turn better be bad, and must wish to impro that they are i ty to improve. will become m we think the become moral think they she informed, that drupk, and to they cannot p

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gates the name Hahon, Preside Rev. Dr. Alle New York, as